Experimental and LSP modeling study of pre-pulse effects on the laser-plasma interaction by using a 527 nm laser pulse

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Science

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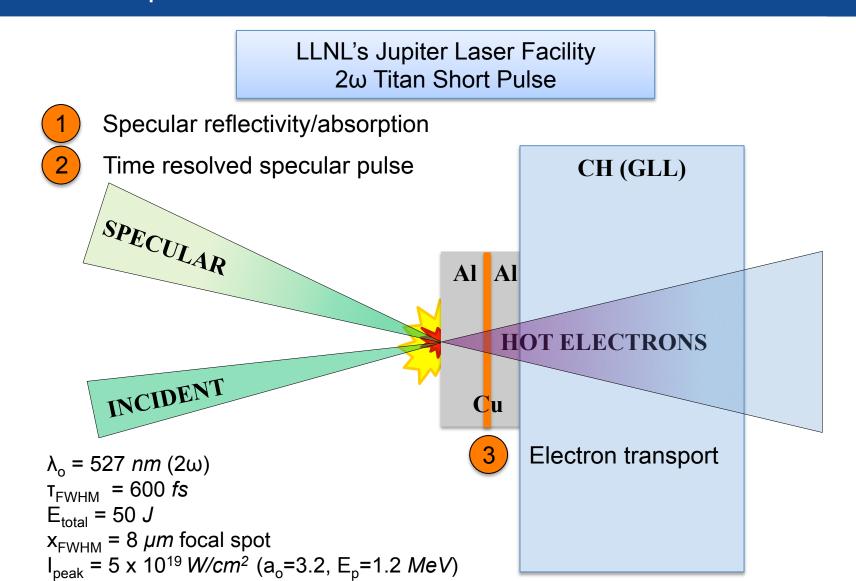
Motivation

- Is a high contrast, 2ω (527 nm) pulse better for fast-ignition?
- High contrast pulse vs. one with pre-pulse
- Not possible to directly measure what happens in the LPI
- Fielded wide array of diagnostics for indirect measurements
- Can we simultaneously reproduce ALL these results within a single simulation to better constrain the pre-pulse effects?
- If so, then more confidently read out quantities of interest using well benchmarked simulations





We create a high contrast pulse with optional pre-pulse to study relationships between LPI and hot-electron source and transport



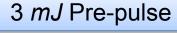


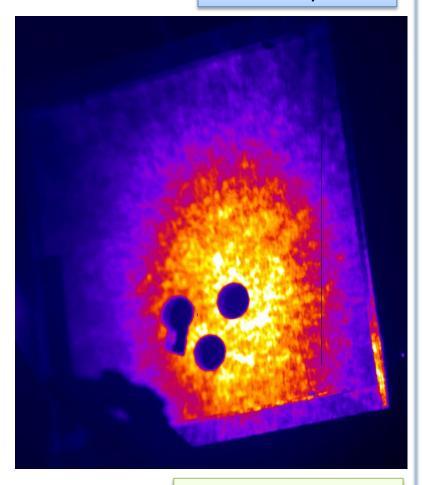
(Optional 3 *mJ* / 3 *ns* pre-pulse)



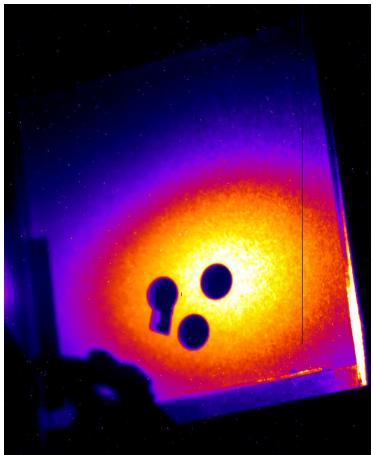
Specular reflectivity ~2x higher for no pre-pulse

No Pre-pulse





Speckled Features 25-40% Reflectivity

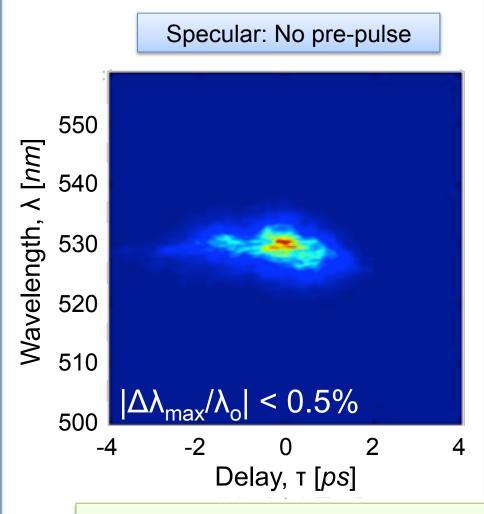


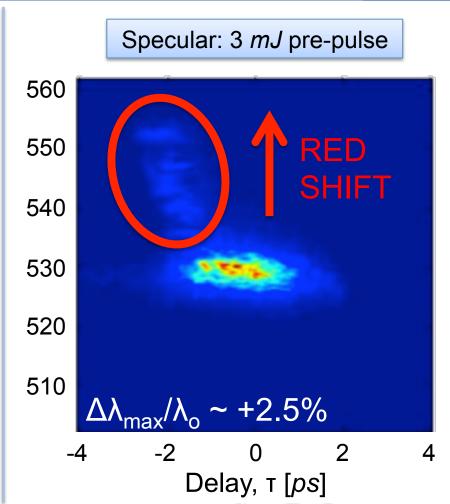
Smoother beam profile 10-15% Reflectivity





Large red-shift (~2.5%) on the rising edge of specular beam with injected pre-pulse



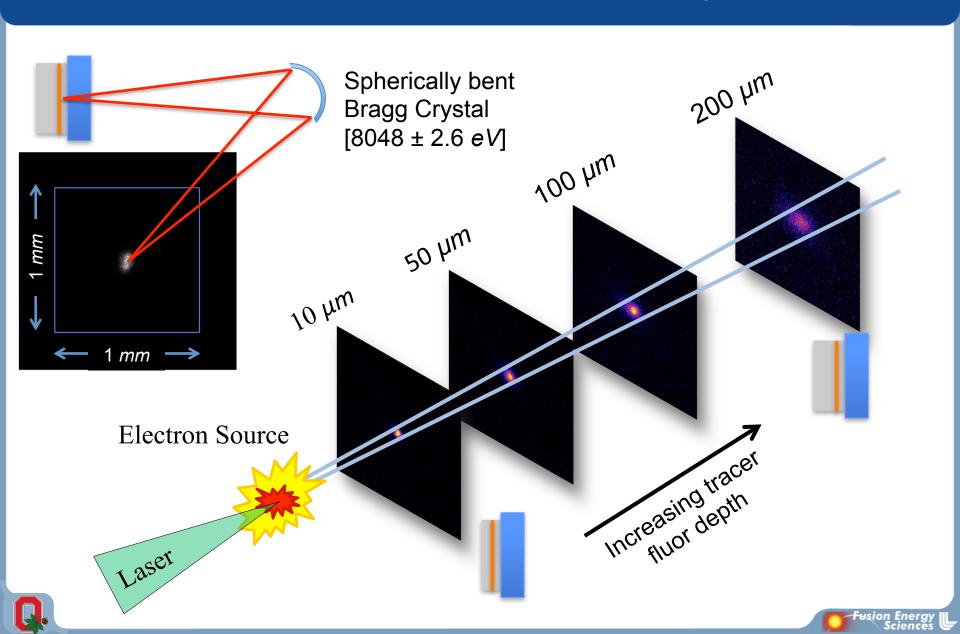


Early red shift previously observed with $\lambda_o = 1 \ \mu m$ interaction attributed to Doppler shift from electron density profile steepening*

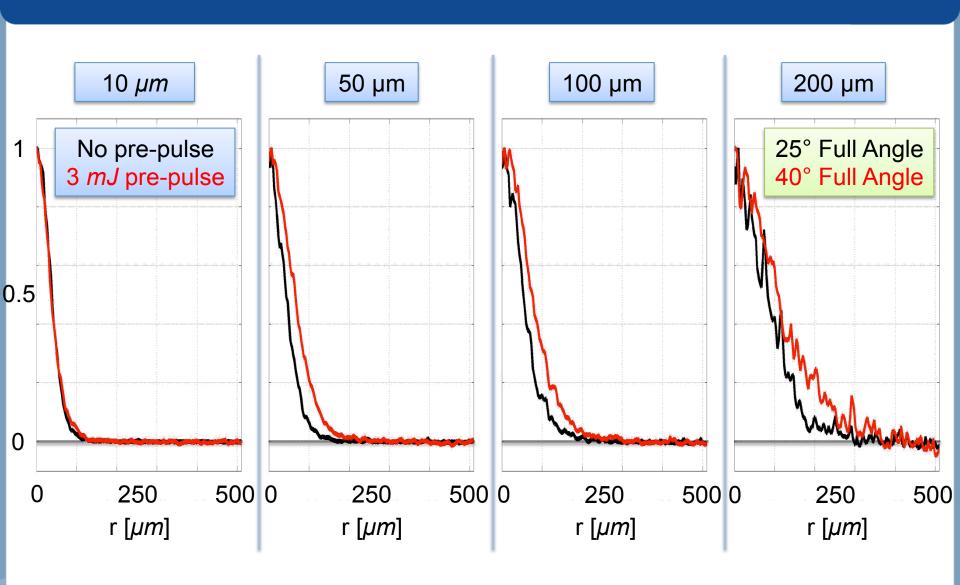




Electron beam divergence from K_α images



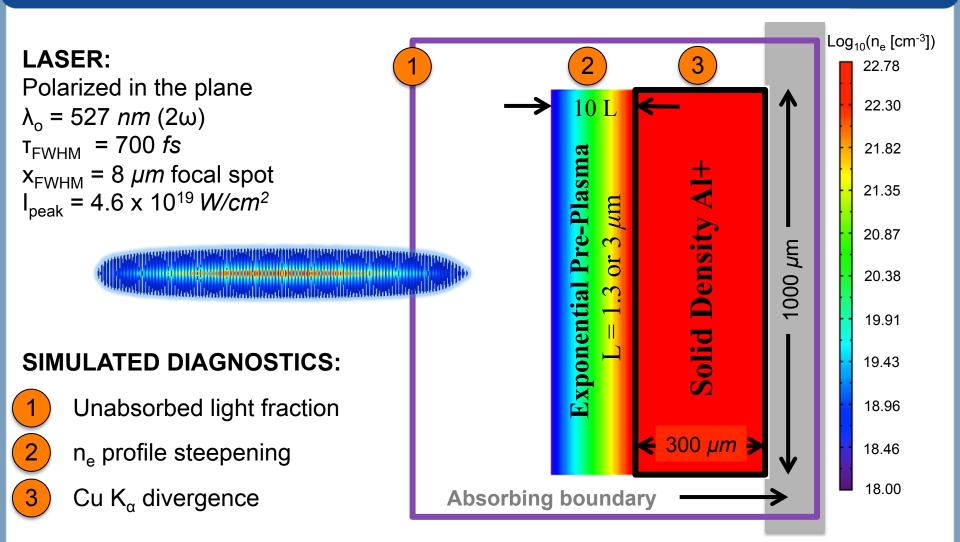
Increased K_a divergence (~60%) with injected pre-pulse







Full scale LPI 2D3V fully collisional kinetic PIC simulations in LSP* to gain further insight about pre-plasma effects

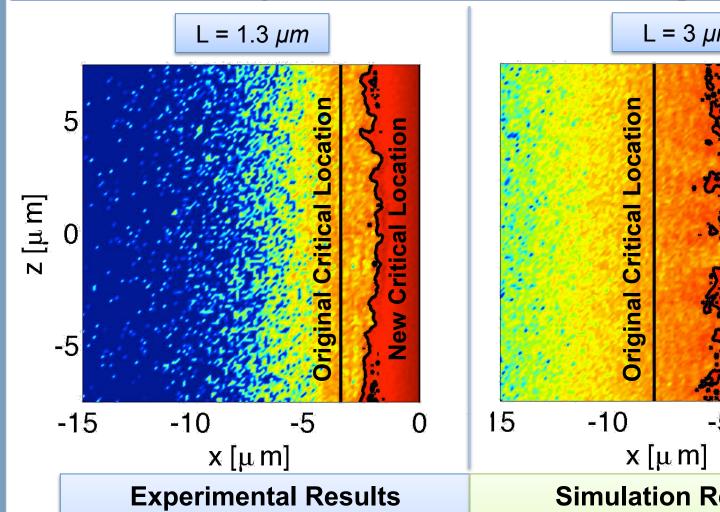


Pre-plasma environments chosen using the reflectivity data



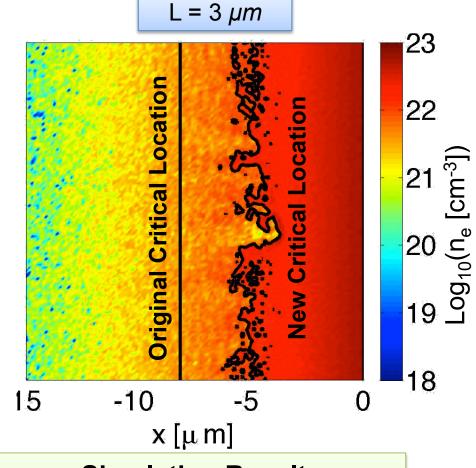


Simulated motion of critical surface consistent with rising edge red shift seen in specular pulse



No pre-pulse: $\Delta \lambda / \lambda_0 < 0.5\%$

3 *mJ* pre-pulse: $\Delta \lambda/\lambda_0 \approx +2.5\%$



Simulation Results

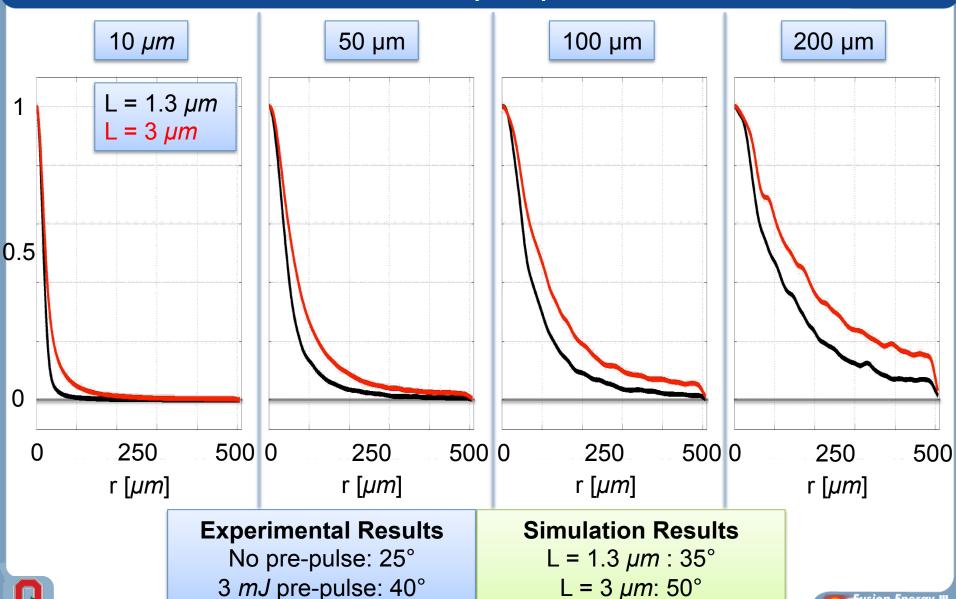
 $L = 1.3 \ \mu m$: $\Delta \lambda / \lambda_0 \approx +1.4\%$

 $L = 3 \mu m$: $\Delta \lambda / \lambda_0 \approx +5\%$





Increased simulated K_α divergence (~40%) with increased pre-plasma



Very good agreement between experimental and simulation *trends* with increasing pre-plasma

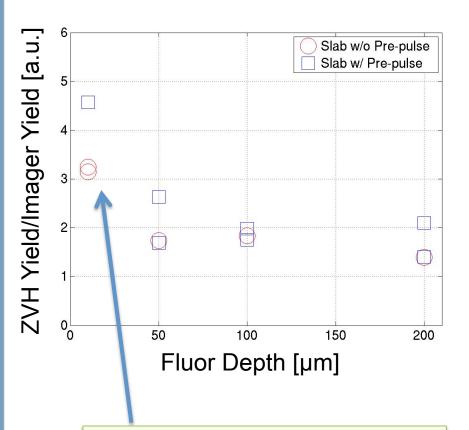
- Full scale target simulation with self-consistent LPI and electron transport
- With increasing pre-plasma, in both experiment and our modeling we observe...
 - Decreased reflectivity
 - Increased critical density movement
 - Hotter source electron energy spectrum
 - Increased Cu K_α divergence
- Pre-plasma only unknown in simulation

For further insight in to pre-plasma effects on experimental observables, we complete the restraint on the pre-plasma environment by simultaneous diagnostic matching

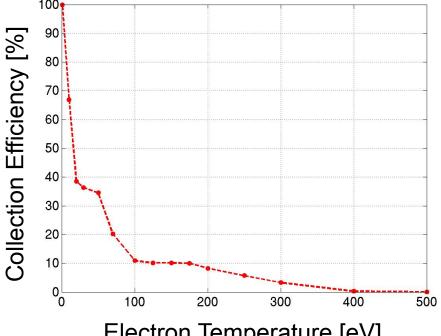




Kα imager data can be misleading



K.U. Akli [Phys. Plasmas **14**, 023102 (2007)]



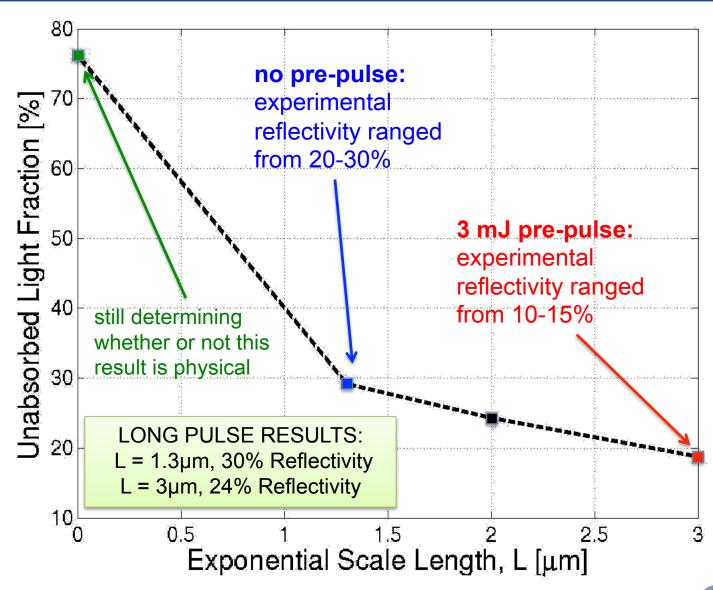
Electron Temperature [eV]

Approx. half the collection efficiency of deeper fluors





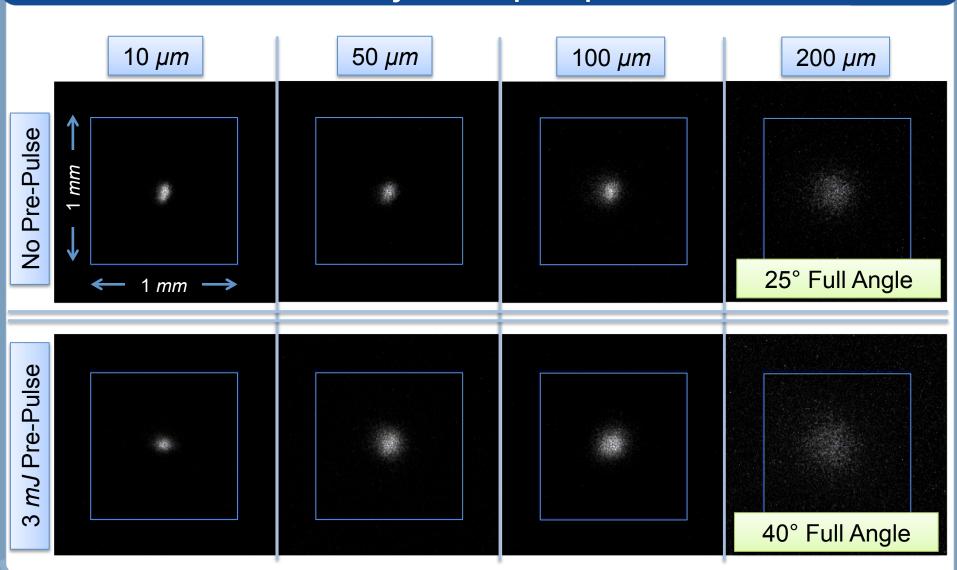
Short pulse (100 fs) simulations used to determine pre-plasma environment by matching specular data







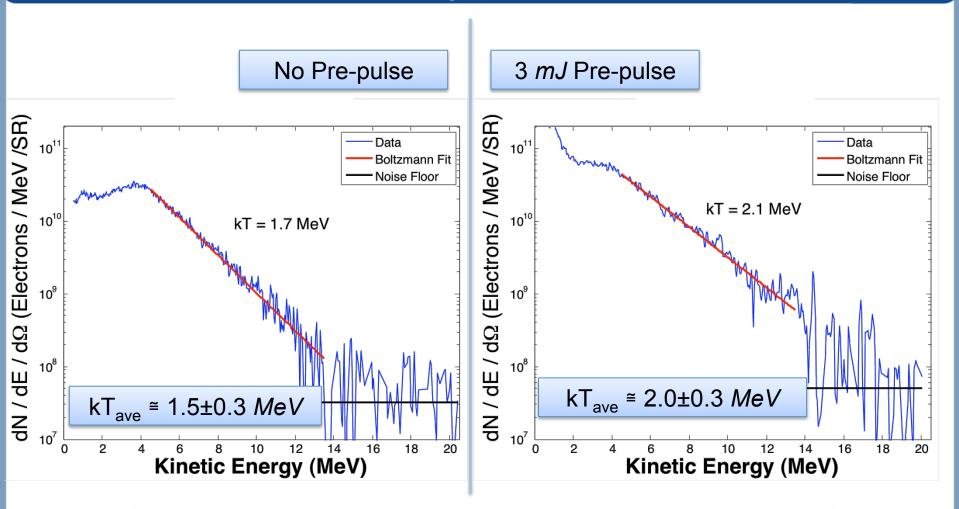
Increased Cu K_α FWHM divergence (~50%) with injected pre-pulse







Escaped electron energy spectrum is ~30% hotter with injected pre-pulse

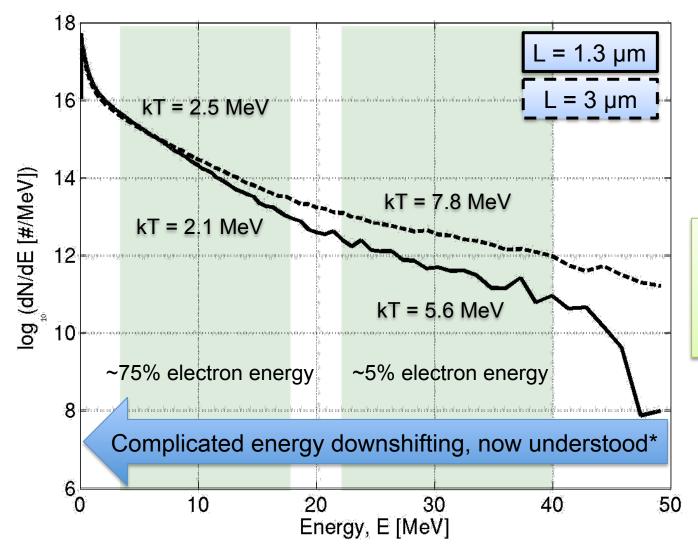


As measured in vacuum, related to LPI born electrons*





Time integrated simulated SOURCE electron energy spectrum ~20-40% hotter with increased pre-plasma



Same experimental trend observed, however consistently hotter than what was measured



